§ 764.105

and entitle the applicant to marketable title upon fulfillment of the contract terms.

- (4) The purchase contract must not:
- (i) Be subject to summary cancellation upon default;
- (ii) Contain provisions which jeopardize the Agency's security position or the applicant's ability to repay the loan.
- (5) The purchase contract holder must agree in writing to:
- (i) Not sell or voluntarily transfer their interest without prior written consent of the Agency;
- (ii) Not encumber or cause any liens to be levied against the property;
- (iii) Not take any action to accelerate, forfeit, or foreclose the applicant's interest in the security property until a specified period of time after notifying the Agency of the intent to do so:
- (iv) Consent to the Agency making the loan and taking a security interest in the applicant's interest under the purchase contract as security for the FLP loan;
- (v) Not take any action to foreclose or forfeit the interest of the applicant under the purchase contract because the Agency has acquired the applicant's interest by foreclosure or voluntary conveyance, or because the Agency has subsequently sold or assigned the applicant's interest to a third party who will assume the applicant's obligations under the purchase contract:
- (vi) Notify the Agency in writing of any breach by the applicant; and
- (vii) Give the Agency the option to rectify the conditions that amount to a breach within 30 days after the date the Agency receives written notice of the breach.
- (6) If the Agency acquires the applicant's interest under the purchase contract by foreclosure or voluntary conveyance, the Agency will not be deemed to have assumed any of the applicant's obligations under the contract, provided that if the Agency fails to perform the applicant's obligations while it holds the applicant's interest is grounds for terminating the purchase contract.
- (c) Tribal lands held in trust or restricted. The Agency may take a lien on

Indian Trust lands as security provided the applicant requests the Bureau of Indian Affairs to furnish Title Status Reports to the agency and the Bureau of Indian Affairs provides the reports and approves the lien.

- (d) Security for more than one loan. The same real estate may be pledged as security for more than one direct or guaranteed loan.
- (e) Loans secured by leaseholds. A loan may be secured by a mortgage on a leasehold, if the leasehold has negotiable value and can be mortgaged.

§ 764.105 General chattel security requirements.

The same chattel may be pledged as security for more than one direct or guaranteed loan.

§ 764.106 Exceptions to security requirements.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the Agency will not take a security interest:

- (a) When adequate security is otherwise available and the lien will prevent the applicant from obtaining credit from other sources;
- (b) When the property could have significant environmental problems or costs as described in subpart G of 7 CFR part 1940;
- (c) When the Agency cannot obtain a valid lien:
- (d) When the property is the applicant's personal residence and appurtenances and:
- (1) They are located on a separate parcel; and
- (2) The real estate that serves as security for the FLP loan plus crops and chattels are greater than or equal to 150 percent of the unpaid balance due on the loan:
- (e) When the property is subsistence livestock, cash, working capital accounts the applicant uses for the farming operation, retirement accounts, personal vehicles necessary for family living, household contents, or small equipment such as hand tools and lawn mowers; or
- (f) On marginal land and timber that secures an outstanding ST loan.